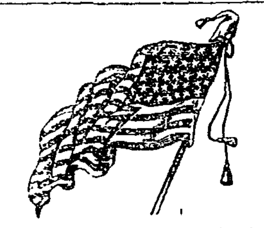
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 20, 1861.



DEMOCRATIC
DELEGATE ELECTION
AND
COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding delegate elections, on SATURDAY THE 24TH AUGUST, 1861, and to elect two delegates from each district, to represent the party in a County Convention, to be held in the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY THE 26TH AUGUST, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The object of the Convention will be to appoint a Committee of fifteen Democrats "who are favorable to a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the course pursued by the general government in its efforts to suppress the present rebellion instituted by the Disunionists of the South," to meet a Committee of like number appointed by the People's Party, in a Union Conference to be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 27th at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a Union County Ticket to be voted for at next General Election.

☞ The election in the several townships to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and continued open two hours, and in the boroughs at 7½ o'clock and close at 9.

GEORGE JACKSON,
Chairman.

August 19, 1861.

Union Conference.

The voters of Huntingdon county, who have heretofore acted with the Republican People's Party, through their Delegate County Convention, appointed a Committee of fifteen to meet and confer with a Committee of like number to be appointed by the Democratic party, of Democrats "favorable to a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the course pursued by the general government in its efforts to suppress the present rebellion instituted by the disunionists of the South," for the purpose of putting in nomination a UNION COUNTY TICKET to be voted for by the Union men of the county. This proposition, coming as it does from the patriotism of an opposite party, we know will be met with equal patriotism from the Democratic party. Some few of both, and of all factions of parties, will refuse to endorse the movement, not because the men on the ticket may not be the best in the county, but because they themselves are not on it; and by others who are in sympathy with the South. The true Union men must guard well against the tricking of the old and corrupt politicians in the one party, and the *Day Book* advocates in the other. Neither are to be trusted in high or low positions in this the hour of our country's severest trials.

We ask the Democratic voters of every borough and township to go to the places of holding delegate elections, and to elect the truest patriots, as delegates to the Democratic Convention.

We want to see the same Union feeling prevail in this county as exists with all parties in Chester county.—At a Mass Meeting in West Chester, on Wednesday last, of "Breckinridge Democrats, Douglas Democrats, Americans, and Republicans," the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted. We hope they may receive an attentive perusal:

THE LOYAL PLATFORM.

The loyal citizens of Chester county, in Convention assembled, to deliberate upon the solemn duties and responsibilities which rest upon them in this hour of severe trial to the Republic, laying aside all former party associations, in order to unite harmonious action for the defence of a Government founded under the guidance of Almighty God, by the wisest and purest patriots, after years of struggle and sacrifice—a Government which, for three quarters of a century, has afforded its benign protection not only to those born on its soil, but to those coming from lands beyond the sea; a Government which has never, in the slightest degree, oppressed those who, in armed rebellion, are seeking its destruction; a Government which has for its object the elevation of humanity, and which is based upon the immutable principles of Right and Justice—do resolve and declare—

First, That the present rebellion is utterly without cause, and that we seek in vain to find its parallel for atrocity in the past history of nations.

Second, That the ambitious men, who for thirty years have been plotting the overthrow of Democratic institutions, by their own open avowal are *striving* to establish an aristocracy, by wresting the power from the many and concentrating it in the hands of the few.

Third That, while the nation is struggling for its very existence, and our free institutions are imperilled, there can be but one path of duty for us all—to sustain the Government with men, with money and devoted hearts, that those who fail to give their sympathy and support are but abettors of treason, and should be held as recreants to the first instincts of patriotism.

Fourth. That the war should be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, until our arms are everywhere triumphant within the limits of the Union; and that there should be no compromise with traitors until the cause of the country shall be vindicated, nor until they have disbanded their forces, and returned to their allegiance.

Fifth. That although in this struggle it may cost vast treasure to sustain, in its original integrity, a Government securing the dearest rights of the masses, yet, if it should now fall, there must necessarily be built upon its ruins a tyrannical and expensive despotism, which would exhaust by continued taxation the wealth and substance of our people.

Sixth. That the thanks of the nation are eminently due to the brave volunteers who at heavy sacrifice tendered their services and left their homes to defend the honor of the country, and the principles of free government.

Seventh. That we reccommend the nomination to office of true and able men, without reference to their party connections, requiring only that they shall be faithful to the Constitution, to the union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws of the country.

Eighth, That, as in the formation of a ticket we should not seek to promote personal interests, but only to secure staunch supporters of the Government, we recommend to the voters of the several townships to attend the primary meetings, and to select for delegates their most judicious citizens, without instructions or pledges, so that, untrammeled, they may act in such manner as will best promote the public welfare.

"BRECKINRIDGE DEMOCRATS."—We frequently hear men classed politically as "Breckinridge Democrats." During the last Presidential campaign there were men known as "Breckinridge Democrats," but thousands that were then honestly for Breck are now as honestly opposed to him and his teaching, and therefore it is ungenerous to continue classifying them with the traitor. In the South, some prominent men who advocated the election of Douglas, have since gone over to the Rebels, and are equally as strenuous in their opposition to the Government under President Lincoln as are many of the Democrats North who advocated the election of Breckinridge. The past should be forgotten. Men should be known by the company they *now* keep. We know no man as a "Breckinridge Democrat." But there are men in the county calling themselves Democrats who endorse the sentiments of *Senator* Breckinridge, and they must be known as Jeff Davis traitors. True men who *were* "Breckinridge Democrats," fight as bravely for our flag, and are as much to be honored for their patriotism as any other men who voted *for either of the other candidates*. The only issue now before the country is, Shall we have a government? Jeff Davis' traitors say, no!—and to aid their chief they are busy circulating the *Day Book* and papers of like character. We call upon the Union men of the county to watch with a jealous eye the movements of every man who endorses the sentiments of the *Day Book*.

THE RIGHT MOVE.—The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court of New York, on Friday morning last, presented four newspapers published in New York, and one in Brooklyn, as disloyal, and guilty of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy of our government. The papers are the *Journal of Commerce*, the *News*, the *Day-Book*, the *Freeman's Journal*, and the Brooklyn *Eagle*. The Jury state in their presentment that they are aware of the great liberty of speech and of the press allowed in a free government, but they urge that there is nevertheless a limit:

> "If a person in a fortress or an army were to preach to the soldiers, submission to the enemy, he would be treated as an offender.—Would he be more culpable than the citizen who, in the midst of the most formidable conspiracy and rebellion, tells the conspirators that they are right, encourages them to persevere in resistance, and condemns the efforts of loyal citizens to overcome and punish them, as an 'unholy war?' If the utterance of such language in the streets or through the press is not a crime, then, there is a great defect in our laws, or they were not made for such an emergency."

The *Day-Book* is the chief organ among the treasonable sheets now circulated through the North. It denounces Gen. McClellan, and every loyal Democrat, Abolitionists at heart. It opposes the war as an 'unholy war.' It calls on Democrats to refuse to unite with the Republicans in taking up arms for the protection of Government property and the defence of Washington. It denounces the President and his Cabinet as traitors and Abolitionists. It calls on the northern masses to refuse to sustain the war.—*Treason!* If the *Day-Book* is not a treasonable sheet, then Jeff. Davis is not a traitor. The Government, and the loyal people of the North have been, thus far, slow in the punishment of traitors North and South. But we have reason to believe that very soon the laws will be enforced against all who are in sympathy with the Rebels. The *Day-Book* men in this county will not escape their just reward. If they will persist in giving the enemy aid and comfort by circulating the *Day-Book*, they will have nobody to blame but themselves when they are called upon to answer the charge of treason.

The people of the North should remember, that the more those in rebellion against the Government are encouraged, the more expensive, and the longer will the war continue. The rebellion must and will be put down, at any cost of life and treasure, and the sooner the North presents a united front, the sooner will the rebels be compelled to respect our government and peace restored. One southern sympathizer in the North can do the Government more harm than a thousand traitors in a rebel State, which makes it the more important that traitors at home should be severely dealt with.

☞ The Provost Guard of Washington have undertaken to execute the act of Congress prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers. When it is proved that a person violated the law, they enter his shop and destroy all liquor found there, and hand the proprietor over to the City Marshal.

☞ Let every mechanic and workingman bear in mind, as he prepares for the battle struggle as a soldier for the Union, that the destruction of this government is the death of popular liberty; that the triumph of secession is the triumph of those who have proclaimed again and again, even in our own Northern cities, that white workingmen—all who are termed "hirelings"—are no better than Southern slaves; who really hold this opinion, and declare their intention to establish a government—an oligarchy, a military despotism, a monarchy, or an aristocracy in some form—where the whole industrial class—producers and "hirelings" of all sorts—shall be "kept in their place," as the phrase is. We are certain that their "place" is the highest that intelligent manhood can aspire to—let us hold it, by strong arms and good weapons, forever.

☞ There is a class of men in the Northern States who are eternally preaching "compromise," "peace," "high taxes," &c. The time was when we were willing to talk compromise, but that time is not now. As long as the Rebels threaten and are in arms against the Government, we shall urge upon the true friends of the Union a vigorous prosecution of the war as the surest and most honorable course to pursue to bring the Rebels to their senses and the war to a close. Those who preach peace while the Rebels are threatening the destruction of our Capitol are guilty of little less than giving the Rebels aid and comfort direct. When the Rebels lay down their arms and ask for peace it will be time enough for Union men to talk of compromise and peace.

☞ We understand that four *Day Book* delegates were in town on last Wednesday from Petersburg and West township. We have not learned what brought them here—certainly not to take seats in either a Democratic or a People's Party Convention. Perhaps they have been employed by their Southern brethren to act as spies, if so we advise them to be careful what company they get into. We have their names and will keep a close watch on their movements.

MCCABE'S ZOUAVE COMPANY.—This company is quartered in 3d Batallion 28 Regiment, at Camp Coleman, near Philadelphia. Any one who may want to join the company can have an opportunity by reporting himself to Lieut. J. A. Moore, at the Exchange Hotel, on Thursday 22d inst., ready to leave for Philadelphia at 10 P. M. Lieut. Moore has a sample of the company uniform, and a sample of arms, (the Enfield Rifle with sword bayonet,) with him. A few men are wanted.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.—On Tuesday last, Thos. S. Serrill, a violent Secessionist from New Orleans, was arrested on the steamer *Persia*, at New York, on his arrival from Europe.—He had in his possession two hundred thousand dollars which Serrill said was a loan for the Confederate States.

THE JACKSON GUARDS.—This company, J. Blanchard Miles, Captain, arrived in town yesterday afternoon. The company is made up of men principally from Jackson and Barree townships. It is as able-bodied and as fine *a company as has left for the war from* any county. The company was furnished with a dinner and a supper at the Court House by our citizens. The company left for Harrisburg last night.

☞ We shall publish in our next issue, the patriotic speech of Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, to the Kentucky troops at Camp "Joe Holt," Indiana.

☞ Rev. G. M. Spratt, agent of the Pa. Baptist Education Society, will preach in the Babtist Church, on Wednesday evening next (21st,) at 7½ o'clock.

☞ The People of Louisville, Ky., on the 17th inst., held a peace meeting, at which they resolved that while they desired to be true to the Union, they also were anxious to be at peace with their sister States; and that a dissolution, instead of being a remedy for any evil, would prove a source of the most serious danger to the liberty of the people. The meeting was disturbed by a mob of secessionists, who proclaimed that they would accept of no peace but that which recognized slavery and the southern confederacy.

Maryland Union State Convention.

At Baltimore, on the 15th, the Union State Convention met, and after organizing, by appointing Wm. H. Collins President, passed a series of strong Union resolutions, among which was the following:

Resolved, That all Union men throughout this State, without regard to former political connections, who are in favor of the Constitution of the United States and the Union of all the States there under as the grand palladium of our rights and liberty, to whose promotion and perpetuation all political questions should be held in strict subordination, are cordially invited to co-opeate with us in our earnest efforts to elect the nominees of the Convention for Governor and State Comptroller, and also for the election of the Union candidates for the House of Delegates and State Senate, and the other Union nominees hereafter to be selected in the counties and the city of Baltimore.

Augustus G. Bradford was then nominated for Governor on the first ballot Mr. Maffitt was then nominated for State Controller. Some routine business was then gone through with, and the Convention adjourned amid hearty enthusiasm.

The Latest News.

THE BATTLE AT SPRINGFIELD, MO.

ROLLA, Mo., August 13—The following additional account of the battle at Springfield is furnished by an eye witness, who left Springfield on Sunday morning, and came through to this place on horseback.

Our army marched out of Springfield on Friday evening, only 5 500 strong, the Home Guards remaining in Springfield.

Our forces slept on the prairie a portion of the night, and at about sunrise on Saturday morning drove in the outposts of the enemy, and soon after the attack became general.

The attack was made in two columns by Genls. Lyon and Sturgis. General Siegel leading a flanking force of about one thousand men and four guns on the north of the enemy's camp.

The fight raged from sunrise until one or two o'clock in the afternoon.

The rebels, in overwhelming force, charged on Captain Totten's battery three distinct times, but were repulsed with great slaughter.

General Lyon fell early in the day. He had been previously wounded in the leg, and had a horse shot from under him.

The colonel of one of the Kansas regiments having become disabled, the boys cried out:

"General, you come and lead us on!"

He did so, and at once put himself in front; and while cheering the men on to the charge, received a bullet in the left breast, and fell from his horse. He was asked if he was hurt, and replied, "No not much," but in a few moments afterwards he expired without a struggle.

General Siegel had a very severe struggle, and lost three of his four guns. His artillery horses were shot in their harness, and the pieces disabled. He endeavored to haul them off with a number of prisoners he had taken, but was finally compelled to abandon them, first, however, spiking the guns and disabling the carriages. At about 1 o'clock the enemy seemed to be in great disorder and retreating. Their train of baggage wagons were afire.

Our forces were too much fatigued and cut up to pursue, so the battle may be considered a draw.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded on our side:

Captain Gratz, of the First Missouri, was killed.

General Sweeny was wounded in the leg.

Colonel Mitchell, of the Kansas volunteers, seriously wounded.

Captain Plummer of the regulars, wounded.

Capt. Miller, Missouri First, seriously wounded.

Captain Cavender was wounded in the shoulder, but rode back on a horse from the battle-field to Springfield.

Captain Burke was slightly wounded.

Captain Detzler was wounded in the left leg, the ball passing through.

Captain McFarlan, of the Kansas First Regiment, was wounded, supposed mortally, his skull being fractured.

The following lieutenants, belonging to the Kansas First Regiment, were killed:

Lieutenant R. C. Agnall, company K.

Lieutenant L. L. Joull, of Capt. Walker's company.

Lieutenants Duer and McCanagan, of Captain McCook's company.

Lieutenant R. A. Barker was shot in the left hand.

The Missouri First and Iowa First Regiments suffered the most.

General Price was not killed.

There were rumors on the field that Ben McCulloch was killed, but the rebels denied it.

On Saturday night Dr. Maucher and others of our army went back, with ambulances, to the battle field, from Springfield, to see about the killed and wounded. They found the enemy on the field, and were considerately treated.

General Lyon's body has been treated with great respect, and was brought back, with some of the wounded, to Springfield.

Major Sturgis took command of the battle-field after the death of General Lyon.

General Siegel took command after the battle.

Our loss is variously estimated at from 150 to 300 killed and several (hundred ?) wounded.

The enemy's loss is placed at 2 000 killed and wounded.

Our boys captured about 100 of the enemy's horses.

The enemy carried two flags—the Confederate and the stars and stripes.

Gen. Siegel marched back to Springfield in good order. After perfecting his arrangements, gathering the baggage, blowing up what powder he could not carry, and destroying other property which he did not want to fall into the hands of the enemy, he left Springfield, and on Sunday night encamped thirty miles this side of that place, the enemy not pursuing. The only hostility observed during the day was the firing of muskets at the rear guard. Gen. Siegel is confident he could have held Springfield against the force they had engaged, but he was fearful of reinforcements reaching the enemy from the southwest, and that his line of communication to Rolla would be cut off.

Gen. Lyon began the attack upon the receipt of intelligence that the enemy were expecting reinforcements from Hardee's column, which was approaching from the southeast.

A portion of the artillery of the enemy was admirably served. Their infantry fire was also very severe.

The Springfield Home Guard were not in the fight. They, together with a large number of citizens, are in Siegel's camp.

It was thought he would fall back no further than Lebanon, where reinforcements would reach him.

LATER.

General Siegel's Command.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 14—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, writing from Rolla, furnishes the following items:

Gen. Siegel's command was passed at the Gasconade river, fifty miles west of this place, yesterday (Tuesday) evening, where he had encamped for the night. The stage route to Springfield has been abandoned, and the stock brought here.

The postmaster of Springfield has arrived with all the mail matter of that office.

About twenty-five large wagons with fixtures from Springfield have reached here and others are on their way.

Judge McBride is reported to be at Big Tunnel, 25 miles from here, with 1,500 malcontents, but very little attention is paid to him or his movements.

St. Louis Declared under Martial Law.

Arrest of the Police Commissioner.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14—The following proclamation has just been issued:

Headquarters of Western Dept.,
ST. LOUIS MO., Aug. 14.

I hereby declare and establish martial law in the city and county of St. Louis.

Major J McKinstry, United States army, is appointed provost martial. All orders and regulations issued by him will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

J. C. FREMONT,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Major McKinstry has arrested John A. Brownlee, president of Police Commissioners, and appointed Basil Duke instead.

The laws of the city and State will be executed without change.

It is reported that General Hardee, with 15,000 rebels, is marching on Pilot Knob, where there is a Federal force of about 5,000, with eight pieces of cannon.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 14—Provost Marshal McKinstry has issued a proclamation, calling upon all good citizens to obey the rules it has been deemed necessary to establish in order to ensure and preserve the public peace. The civil law will remain in force and military authority only be used when the civil law proves inadequate to maintain the public safety.

Any violation of this order will be followed by prompt punishment, regardless of persons or positions.

The *Evening Missourian* and *Bulletin*, two Secession papers, have been suppressed.

From Sandy Hook, Md.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—A letter from Sandy Hook to-day says that a gentleman from Martinsburg, yesterday, reports small parties of irregular Secession cavalry scouting in that section of the country and daily firing upon our pickets and Union fugitives, as well as paying frequent visits to the town. Yesterday a party approached within two miles of Harper's Ferry, and fired upon our pickets and retreated.

Last night, it is reported, a party of 130 rebel cavalry captured three men of our 2d cavalry who were stationed on picket, just outside of Harper's Ferry.

The camp remains very quiet. All the troops appear to have perfect confidence in General Banks and his staff, as well as in the brigade officers.

Parties from Winchester report that only 4,000 militia are in rendezvous there for the purpose of being drilled and disciplined. The same authority states that there are two regiments of regulars at Lovettsville, only about eight miles distant.

A Reconnoitering Party at Acquia Creek Fired Upon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Yesterday afternoon, the steamer Resolute was ordered from Acquia Creek to Matthias Point, for the purpose of reconnoitering. Seeing a batteau filled with barrels on shore, just below the point, a boat was sent from the Resolute, with six men, to bring off the batteau. Soon as the boat touched the beach, a volley of musket balls was opened upon them by a Secession force concealed in the woods, killing three of the men.

Another volley was fired by the rebels as they moved their position.—The Resolute was about seven hundred yards from the shore, and fired in the midst of the rebels one shot of canister, and nine of shrapnel. The boat was towed from the shore by one of the crew, named Sanderson, who slipped into the water for that purpose, and concealed himself from the enemy.—The Resolute reached the navy yard last night, bringing hither the dead and the wounded man, who has been sent to the hospital.

Gen. Seigel's Command.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—A messenger from Gen. Siegel, who arrived early this morning, reports that Gen. Siegel was fifteen miles this side of Lebanon, and expected to reach Rolla to-day.—He had not been molested on the route.

Gen. Lyon was buried on Colonel Phelp's farm, near Springfield.

It was reported that the rebels had entered Springfield and were encamped in and around that city. A messenger also states that the whole number of killed, wounded, and missing, on the Federal side does not exceed 400, and that Ben. McCulloch, and a number of the rebel officers, were killed.

The Rebels Falling Back to Fairfax Court House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The rebel troops have nearly all fallen back to Fairfax Court House, thus widening the distance separating the hostile forces. The pickets of both armies, however occupy nearly the same advanced positions as heretofore.

More Rebel Batteries on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—We have another arrival from Aquia Creek to-day. Yesterday a new battery concealed in the woods, opened on the United States steamer Pocahontas with rifled cannon. Although she was nearly four miles off, the balls went through the rigging, splintered the vessel, and came near killing an officer. It was useless to return the fire, and the Pocahontas speedily got out of the way. Her officers were entirely unaware of the existence of the battery, which makes the fourth already discovered at that place.

The officers of the Potomac flotilla have no doubt that the rebels are erecting a battery at Matthias Point.

The decoy boat which led to the sad affair of last Thursday, was evidently placed for the purpose of destroying Lieut. Budd, of the Resolute, whom the rebels are after because he burned a house near that place some time since.

A NEW DODGE.—Jeff. Davis is working up the Secession material in Maryland to the best possible advantage.—The Secessionists of that State are instructed to hold out the olive branch and proclaim themselves a peace party. It is done to cover up their ulterior purposes, and the motive is too transparent to avoid detection throughout the State.

GREAT SPEECH OF
HON. ANDY JOHNSTON,
OF TENNESSEE,

Delivered in the U. S. Senate, July 27.

A joint resolution approving the acts of the President being presented to the Senate, Mr. Johnston, of Tennessee, proceeded to speak at length in favor of the resolution, as follows:

He said he was unwilling to let the Senate adjourn without saying something of the present state of affairs.—On our return here we find ourselves in the midst of a civil war, which seems to be progressive, with not much hope of a speedy termination. It seemed to him that the Government had reached one of three periods which all Governments must pass through: First, they have to pass the ordeal to establish their independence. This Government passed that in the war of the Revolution. Next, after having obtained their independence and taken a position among nations, then they must maintain themselves against foreign Powers and foes. This Government passed that ordeal in 1812. There is another ordeal, when the Government *has to contend against internal foes.*—We are now in the midst of this third ordeal. The struggle now is whether the Government is capable of maintaining its existence against traitors to the Constitution of the country.—This is the problem now before our people. He trusted and had a perfect confidence that the Government would successfully pass this ordeal; but the time had arrived when the energies of the people must be put forth, and there must be union and concert of action. It had been argued that if we proceed we will be in great danger of a Dictatorship, and that the character and genius of our Government will be wholly changed. It is argued that this is an attempt to change the nature and institutions of the Government. [He referred to Mr. Breckinridge's speech.] We agree in an effort to change the Government, but differ as to the parties trying to make the change. It is a struggle now whether the people shall rule, and have a Government based on intelligence, integrity and purity of the people. There is an effort being made, and it is the result of a long-contemplated plan, to overthrow the institutions of this Government.

He referred again to Mr. Breckinridge's speech, when he said that Washington carried the country through the Revolution without a suspension of the hobeas corpus; but President Lincoln could not carry on the Government three months without it. He cited a case during the war of the Revolution, when forty citizens were taken and imprisoned eight months, and the soldiers refused to deliver them up on a writ of habeas corpus, and the Legislature of Pennsylvania indemnified the officers for the suspension of the writ. He referred to the case of General Jackson at New Orleans as a precedent for establishing martial law in case of an emergency. Had General Jackson refused to put the city under martial law and thus lost the Government, he ought to have lost his head. The President was obliged to act as he did to save the Government, and this is a very unpropitious time to assail the Government, when armed bands of traitors are actually in the field, trying to overthrow it. The increase of the army and navy was justified by the great plea of necessity. But how does the case stand now, when we are called on to support the Government? Who will find fault with the President for doing just what Congress ought to do? Why not come forward and support the Government? No! The fact is too apparent that we had enemies to the Government here last winter, and in my opinion we have got enemies of the Government here now—that we have got those here who make long pathetic speeches in favor of compromise. But the Senator from California, Mr. Latham, showed conclusively that the thing the traitors most feared last year was compromise, and a great effort was made to get out of Congress before the compromise could be made.

The argument has been made that the free States would get the power and then amend the Constitution so as to destroy the institution of slavery; hence the South must not wait till the fatal day came. Then eight States withdrew, and we reached a point when the free States had the majority and the power to amend the Constitution so as to overthrow the institution of slavery. Now what was done then? Why, we *passed an amendment to the* Constitution that no amendment should be made to the Constitution that would give any power to legislate on the subject of slavery. Talk about compromise! How can we get any guarantee more binding than that?—This was done when the free States had the power, and it places slavery completely beyond the control of Congress. What more can be asked?—Why don't the States who talk of compromise come forward and accept this offer? But no! instead of it, they pass ordinances to violate the Constitution and take the States out. What else did Congress do when the free States had the power? They came forward and passed three territorial bills, and none of them had any slavery prohibition, and declared that no law shall be passed by Territorial Legislature impairing the rights of private property. Can there be anything more conclusive? Now, take this amendment *to the Constitution and the Territorial* bills and what else is left of the slavery question? Yet the Union must be broken up! Some are sincere in the compromise, but others come here simply to make it a pretext, in the hope that it will be refused; and then, on the refusal, these States will be declared out of the Union. A Senator from Georgia once said. "When traitors become numerous treason would be respectable." Perhaps it is so now; but God being willing, let them be as many as they please, he commended a war against traitors and treason against the Government framed by our fathers, and we intend to continue it to the end. [Applause in the galleries.] Now we are in the midst of a civil war; blood has been spilled and life sacrificed. Who commenced it? Yet now we are told that we must come forward and separate the Union, and make peace with traitors and rebels! Let them ground arms, obey the laws, and acknowledge the Constitution. Then, perhaps, we will talk about compromise. The best compromise is the Constitution of the United States.

He referred to Mr. Breckinridge's speech, that it is desired to change the Government, and quoted from Alabama papers that a monarchy was desirable, and from Mr. Russell's letter to the London *Times*. He also quoted the Richmond papers, that said, rather than submit to the United States, they would go under the rule of the amiable Queen of Great Britain. He quoted from a Memphis paper, which said, if it be necessary, let Harris be the king, and the mayor of Memphis dictator.—That state of things, under the law of terror, now reigns. Isham G. Harris king! King over the State of Tennessee, where lie the bones of the immortal Jackson! Isham G. Harris king! I know the component parts that form Isham G. Harris; and he to be my king—my master! Sir, he shall be my slave first. [Applause in the galleries.]

The Chair stated that on any repetition of this indecorum, the galleries should be instantly cleared.

Mr. Johnson continued, referring to the political rights of the South. In South Carolina a man must have five hundred acres and ten negroes to be eligible to be sent to the lower house of the State Legislature. That would be a poor place for him to get his rights. He was free to say, if there, he would not be eligible, and he doubted if even the Senator from Kentucky would be eligible. He quoted from various Southern documents, and contended that it was plain that the design was to change the character and nature of the Government, and erect a great slave empire. The issue is, now fairly made up, and all those who favor a free Government must stand by the Constitution. The Senator from Kentucky is exceedingly sensitive on the violation of the Constitution, till it seems that the violation of the Constitution for the preservation of the Government is more horrible than the violation for its destruction. In all his arguments against violations of the Constitution but one word has been said against those who trampled the Constitution and law under foot.—The Senator enumerates various violations of the Constitution, and asks, why all this? The answer must be apparent to all. South Carolina seceded, and attacked our forts, and fired on Fort Sumpter. This was a practical act of war, and it is the constitutional duty of the President to resist it; yet the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Polk) contends that the President made the war. Who struck the first blow? After Fort Sumter had been surrendered, a serenade was given to Jeff. Davis, at Montgomery, and his Secretary of State said that no one could tell when the war, *this day commenced*, would end. Then the so-called President of the Southern Confederacy issued a proclamation for one hundred thousand men. And yet great complaints are made here about the President of the United States issuing a proclamation for seventy-five thousand men, *and also great talk about a violation* of law. Then this same Jefferson Davis issued letters of marque, in violation even of the pseudo Government over which he presided—gave permission to freebooters everywhere. Then was the President of the United States perfectly justified in issuing his proclamation of blockade to protect the citizens of the United States. And this same Davis, who owed his education and everything to the Government of the United States—who won all the honor he had under the Government—now, with unsheathed sword, is in arms against it. If he could seize the capital he thought that he (Johnson) would not sleep quiet. What few nights he had yet remaining would be better protected if he were located in some distant position. But he believed there were others who feel very comfortable. In the last Presidential campaign he had supported one of the distinguished sons of Kentucky because *he thought he was a Union man.*—Where is his eloquent voice now for Union? Would to God he was as goood a Union man to-day as he (Johnson) thought he was when he supported him for the Presidency.—He referred to the outrages committed on the Union men in East Tennessee, when the State was delivered over to secession in defiance of the people.—The State Constitution and law was violated at every step secession takes. He demanded that the Government should protect the loyal men in Tennessee, and give them arms. The rebels had even stopped the passes in the mountains that Johnson should not go back to carry arms to the people of the State. He wanted to carry deliverance to this brave people, who were down-trodden and oppressed. It may be too late; we may be overcome; they may trample us under foot and change our mountains to sepulchres, but they shall never drive us from the Union; no, never! The people of the villages and towns love the Government, but they have no arms. All they ask is that the Government will give them the means; then they will defend themselves. And if finally conquered, we intend to take the flag of freedom and place it on the summit of the loftiest and most majestic mountain, to mark the spot where the Goddess of Liberty lingered and wept for the last time before she took leave of a people once prosperous, free, and happy.

But the cause of freedom must triumph. Can the American people give up the graves of Washington and Jackson, and let the flag of Disunion float over the graves of those patriots? No! The people will rise in their might and grandeur and prosecute the war; not for subjugation nor against any of the institutions of the South, but to maintain the supremacy of the Government and the Constitution.—This Government cannot, must not fail. What though the flag was sullied the other day? If necessary, purify it. It will be bathed in a nation's blood. The nation must be redeemed, and the cause must triumph, on which rests the hope of freedom and a civilized world.

Mr. Johnson closed with an appeal to the Government to save them from the ruin of the most corrupt and direful conspiracy ever seen in the world.

☞ We yesterday received from Mrs. James Saxton, two very large Washington plums, fully as large as Shanghae eggs. A few dozen would fill a half bushel. Mrs. S. has our thanks for the handsome sample.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Aug. 21

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$4 75@5,25
Common and Superfine	$4,25@4,75
Rye Flour	$4,00
Corn Meal	$2,62½
Extra White Wheat	$1,17@1,35
Fair and Prime Red	$1,20@1,22
Rye	55c
Corn, prime Yellow	53
Oats	29
Cloverseed, ℔ 64 lbs	$4,00@4,50
Timothy	$2,00@2,25

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$5.75
Extra do ℔ cwt	3,00
White Wheat	1 05
Red Wheat	1,00
Rye	45
Corn	45
Oats	20
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,00
Butter	12
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	11

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. W. Heaton having purchased the entire interest of Andrew Patrick, will hereafter carry on the business. All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Patrick & Heaton will call on M. W. Heaton and make settlement.

ANDREW PATRICK Jr.
M. W. HEATON.

Coalmont, Aug. 15, 1861.-22d. 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jacob Haldeman, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Haldeman, late of Franklin township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN WOODRING,
Administrator.

Aug. 15, 1861-6t.*

TWO COLLIERIES TO LET.

In the Broad Top Coal Field to parties making their own improvements. There is at present an active demand for this Coal on board cars at the mines at remunerating prices. For further information apply to

L. T. WATSON, Prest,
Hunt. & B. T. M. R. R. & Coal Co., Box 2077, Phila.

August 15, 1861 -1m.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1814, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.-3m.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE,

[Estate of John Thompson, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Thompson, dec'd, late of Juniata township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

REBECCA THOMPSON,
Administratrix.

Aug. 29, 1861.

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Independent Voters of Huntingdon County:

I offer myself to the independent voters of the county, as an *unconditional Union* candidate for Treasurer. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully. I appeal to no *party*, but to the *people* for support.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER,

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

I announce myself a Union Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and solicit the support of the voters of the county.

NICHOLAS C. DECKER.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of my numerous friends I offer myself for your suffrages as an independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

Graysville, Aug. 1, 1861. THO'S G. ISENBERG.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Directors and teachers throughout the county are hereby notified that the public examinations for the present year will be held by the undersigned in the several districts, as indicated in the following table:

Franklin township, Aug. 22d at Mechanicsville.
Morris twp., Aug. 23d, at Spruce Creek.
Porter and Alexandria twps., Aug. 24th, at Alexandria.
West township, Sept. 3d., at Shavers Creek Bridge.
Barree twp., Sept. 4th, at Manor Hill.
Jackson twp., Sept. 5th, at McAlevy's Fort.
Warriorsmark twp., Sept. 7th, at Birmingham.
Walker twp., Sept. 9th, at McConnellstown.
Brady twp., Sept. 10th, at Mill Creek.
Union twp., Sept. 11th, at Mapleton.
Henderson twp., Sept. 12th, at Union S. H.
Oneida twp., Sept. 13th, at Centre Union S. H.
Juniata twp., Sept. 14th, at Bell Crown S. H.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers and directors are requested to be as punctual as possible.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes,
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE-LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES!.

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

UST RECEIVED

AT

LEVI WESTBROOK'S STORE.

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.

L. WESTBROOK,

Huntingdon, May 3. 1861.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIBAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Store keepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C, Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy,

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommend him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Nov. 28, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You	How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You	How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You	The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES OF LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You	How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You	The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You	What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You	The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You	The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You	The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You	How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You	The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You	HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

BENJ. JACOBS

IS ON HAND

WITH

NEW GOODS,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

FOR NEAT PRINTING CALL AT THE GLOBE JOB OFFICE

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is

the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best style*, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

April 10, 1861.

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

May 3, 1861.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 2, 1861.]

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

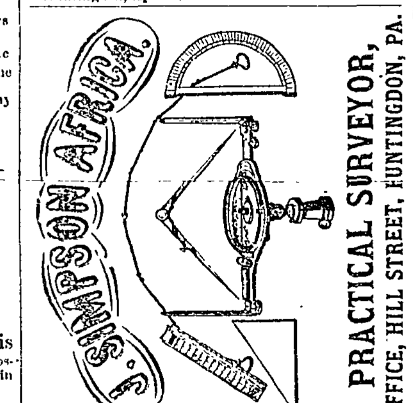
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.


J. SIMPSON AFRICA.
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

GILT GOLD SHADES,

MUSLIN SHADES,

BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

DAVID BLAIR. R. MILTON SPEER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikens. All professional business promptly attended to.

Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.-3m.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.

Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6 00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD.			STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
MAIL,	FAST LINE,	THROUGH EXPRESS,		THROUGH EXPRESS,	FAST LINE,	MAIL,
P. M.	P. M.	A.M.		A. M.	P. M	P. M.
4 23	......	......	Newton Hamilton,	......	......	1 23
4 31	......	......	Mt. Union,	......	10 23	1 15
4 45	......	......	Mill Creek,	......	......	1 01
4 59	6 46	5 53	Huntingdon,	5 53	10 00	12 50
5 15	......	......	Petersburg,	......	9 47	12 35
5 23	......	......	Barree,	......	......	12 28
5 30	......	6 19	Spruce Creek,	......	9 36	12 21
5 45	......	......	Birmingham,	......	......	12 05
5 54	......	6 40	Tyrone,	......	9 17	11 55
6 04	......	......	Tipton,	......	9 09	11 43
6 09	......	......	Fostoria,	......	......	11 38
6 13	......	......	Bell's Mills,	......	9 02	11 34
6 30	7 55	7 10	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P.M.	A.M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Wednesday, July 10th, '61, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS,

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 5.00 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.00 A. M. & 6.36 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.28 A. M. & 7.08 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS,

Leave Hopewell at 10.00 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.
" Saxton " 10.30 A. M. & 8.02 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.00 M. & 8.38 P. M.

July 11, 1861. J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water*.

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

MARBLE YARD.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE

of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

A CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.

April 18, 1860-tf.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

TRACING MUSLIN,

DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard. REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

FOR THE VOLUNTEERS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—

All who have unsettled accounts with me of six months standing or longer, are earnestly requested to call and settle up and save costs. I must have money or quit business.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1861.

PHOTOGRAPHY

In all its various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at

C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY,

632 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia.

Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 14, '60.-1y.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids, of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!

—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING;

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
WM. N. KIRBY.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU	How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.
IT TELLS YOU	All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU	How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU	All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU	All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.
IT TELLS YOU	All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.
IT TELLS YOU	All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.
IT TELLS YOU	How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.-3m.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches*, which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,-1y.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhoea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MUSIC. THE CYTHARA.

—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hasting's and Bradbury's Church Music.

Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructor—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Jullien's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano Forte Primer—do. Thorough Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

Dec. 10, 1859.-1y.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S,

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in same train,) $2.70.

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.30.

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